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Stable doing a good business. Also in uncton with above coal and feed yard with

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**ORSALE—BUSINESS: A BARGAIN IN**  
the furniture and good will of a 22-room  
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ply to **F. H. PIEPER & CO., 108 Broadway.** 24

**OR SALE - A GOOD PAYING GROCERY**  
store on Spring at a nice stock, doing a  
class business. Inquire of M. H. NEW-  
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pairs, a good paying business in a com-  
position will be sold cheap. Apply 30 KAN-  
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general merchandise business in a country  
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hours of 10:30 and 12 m., a light gray  
ket, somewhere in the neighborhood of  
over, 23d and Washington sts. Please re-  
turn to room 33, NADEAU HOUSE, and receive  
substantial reward. 24

**OST—ON UNION AVE., FIRST ST., BEL-**  
mont ave. Silver or Wilmer sts. on Tues-

evening, a chatelain containing pocket-  
lock and some change and a silver penknife.  
If please leave at TIMES OFFICE and get  
paid. 24

**LOST OR STOLEN—FROM COR.**   
23d and Thompson sts., one brown  
and white spaniel dog about 9 months old, long  
ears and tip of tail white. Suitable reward if  
turned to 930 W. 23D ST. 24

**LOST—LARGE GOLD CHARM, OBELISK**  
pattern, pencil combination, short piece

chain attached. A floral reward will be  
on the return to WM. J. CARE, 117 S. Main  
Open a restaurant. 23

**OST-WATCH CHARM WITH WHITE**  
and black stone; photos inside. Finder  
leave same at NEW YORK KITCHEN,  
W. First st. and receive reward.

**OST-FRIDAY, JUNE 17; BRACELET**  
of oval jets set in gold and linked together  
and clasp. Finder please return to 1037 W.  
D ST., and receive reward. 23

OST-BAY MARE; SMALL STAR  
in forehead. 5 small white spots on  
branded L & S near thigh; reward. E.  
AN, Race Track.

OST-JUNE 20, LADY'S CREAM-COL-  
ored silk sash. 3 yards long. Finder return  
WOODBURY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. 23

OST-VICINITY OF EAST SIDE PARK,  
a lady's new shoe. Finder will kindly re-  
turn to NATATORIUM, 242 S. Broadway. 23

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**R. B. ZACHAU, SURGEON CHIROP**  
 dist. diseases of feet only. 194 S. MAIN

**Lax Naturalization Laws.**  
[John Bassett Moore in the Forum.]  
First—The record of naturalization should substantially follow the form of the petition.  
Second—The record should state under what provision of law the

Third—There should be established at Washington a bureau of naturalization, in which duplicates of all recorded naturalization proceedings should be deposited and indexed. This would enable the Secretary of State to furnish authenticated copies of such records, which would often be of great benefit to

the immigrant, and to ascertain at once the facts as to the case arising abroad—an advantage both to the Government of the United States and to its bona fide citizens.

Fourth.—Provision should be made for vacating the record of a naturalization illegally obtained.

Fifth. Provision should be made for

**A Mixed-up Relationship.**  
[Chicago Tribune.]

President among some western delegations, according to reports, is a tall, spare man of dashing manners, who married the beautiful young widow Lytle. John Scott Harrison, the President's other half brother, who is a good Democrat, married the beautiful young widow Lytle's beautiful daughter. And the beautiful young widow Lytle's first

husband's brother was the famous Gen. William H. Lytle, who, according to an Indiana authority, wrote "I am Dying, Egypt, Dying." John Scott Harrison lives and moves and votes the Democratic ticket in Kansas City, Mo.

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**CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy** is the standard. Its many

cures have won it praise from Maine to California. Every family and every traveler should be provided with it at all times. No other remedy can take its place or do 1/2 as much work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by John Beckwith & Son, druggists.

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 Office: Times Building.  
 N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 26.  
 Founded December 4, 1881.

## The Los Angeles Times

VOLUME XXI. ELEVENTH YEAR. NUMBER 303.  
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 Reciprocity and the Old Flag!

### NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President,  
**BENJ. HARRISON**..... of Indiana.  
 For Vice-President,  
**WHELAN REID**..... of New York.

The People's Press, the San Francisco organ of the People's party, is prudently waiting until it gets \$50,000 before it launches out as a daily.

A burg factory in West Virginia has just been destroyed. Another case of saving at the spigot and losing at the bung. And at a time when the Democratic party can't afford it, either.

The Buffalo Express issued an illustrated edition giving views on the Oil City and Titusville region after the recent catastrophe. The illustrations are equal in artistic merit to those of the weekly illustrated press and score another stroke of enterprise for an American daily.

The better elements of San Francisco have joined in a vigorous crusade against the dives—those cellar saloons with the allurements of music, bad acting and female waiters—which are such a demoralizing factor in the community and furnish an open door to all sorts of vice. San Francisco seems to be undergoing a moral quickening all along the line.

The whole country is watching with interest San Jose's experiment in regulating the drink habit by prescribing that all saloons shall have clear glass fronts and no screens or other obstructions to cut off a view of the bar. The general impression is that the system will prove a great promoter of the private jug.

In Mexico the law finds women who cure ills by faith witchcraft, unless they have ecclesiastical sanction. And, what is more, it condemns them to death. After St. Theresa has been shot, according to Mexican law, her bones may work miracles to the confusion of the local magistracy. But that will be poor satisfaction to St. Theresa.

The Columbus celebration at the Spanish port of Palos, from which the navigator sailed, will begin on August 2, and continue to October 13. The announcement of the opening of the festivities will be made by heralds going about the streets with trumpets and cymbals. The whole celebration will be very picturesque and as romantic as the Spanish mind.

LUTYIA TYLER SMITH, daughter of ex-President Tyler, and formerly a "lady of the White House," is now, at 82, a friendless, penniless inmate of the Corcoran home for aged women in Washington. Almost within sight of the old home where she was courted and feted in the days of her youth and bellehood, she sits and awaits the end with her grief and her memories for company.

As the correspondence forwarded from Los Angeles by members of the recent editorial excursion filters back through the mails, some strange, quaint and crude ideas are presented. For example, in one letter we see that Redlands is so named from the character of its soil, and that it is this soil which produces the famous redwood trees of California.

A SAN FRANCISCO woman has just patented an invention that will be of inestimable benefit to inexperienced carvers. It is a small nickel or silver machine that clamps to the side of the dish, and to which is attached an adjustable fork, which, when plunged into the breastbone of a fowl, will hold it perfectly still and permit of the most frantic efforts at dismemberment without the chicken flying all over the room and scattering the gravy.

The Johnstown relief commission has finished its work and rendered its accounts. The sum of nearly \$3,000,000 was disbursed in caring for the victims of the Pennsylvania flood, burying the dead and restoring the town. The great disaster occurred three years ago the 31st day of May. It was the monumental calamity of the country. But the mighty deluge of waters was matched by the flood of charity let loose in response to Johnstown's appeal for help.

The Irrigation Age of June 15 announces the departure for Europe of Prof. Louis G. Carpenter of the Colorado Agricultural College, who will devote the summer to a study of irrigation in France, Italy and Spain, and contribute a series of most interesting papers to the Age. These papers will deal with irrigation works and agricultural methods studied from the standpoint of an American who is thoroughly familiar with our own problems. They will be written for the advantage of American irrigators, engineers and investors, and ought to command wide interest. The articles will be illustrated from photographs taken by Prof. Carpenter himself.

### TWO GREAT PAPERS.

For the Campaign and Longer—Both for Only \$1.50 a Year.

Under a special arrangement with the New York Weekly Tribune, foremost among national Republican journals—conducted by Whitelaw Reid—that great paper and the SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR (12 pages) will be sent by us to any address in the United States for \$1.50, cash in advance.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

### A Crusade Against the Social Evil.

The movement against prostitution in this city has at last taken definite shape in an order issued by the Police Commission to the force to suppress all bawdy houses. This is a heroic measure, and one whose success depends on other things than a rigid execution of the law. As exemplified hitherto in this city, the unfortunate and vicious people who inhabit houses of ill-fame may be driven from pillar to post, but they cannot be driven out of existence, and they cannot be driven into leading virtuous lives. One of the first results of breaking up their regular habitations on Alameda street and in other portions of the city designated as the "slums," will be to scatter them in lodgings in the big blocks which line the principal thoroughfares. They will hide away in obscure corners and be brought into closer contact with respectable people than hitherto. They will patrol the business streets of the city, and they will openly or covertly advertise their shame and place temptation in the way of young men more than formerly. At the same time it will be more difficult to maintain police surveillance over them. We cannot avoid the belief that the latter condition of affairs would be worse for the general public than the former.

Against this view the people who are sustaining the crusade urge that it is unlawful to maintain houses of prostitution anywhere, and that if the loose women establish themselves in the big blocks it is the duty of the police to drive them out again. Here the movement begins in a circle. From the slums to the blocks; from the blocks to the slums; back and forth in a ceaseless round, and in a vain endeavor to compel people to be good. It can't be done in that way. However high our standards, we cannot legislate sin out of existence.

Elsewhere we publish a communication setting forth the plan of campaign adopted by those who are leading the movement. It is to supplement the rigors of the law with moral suasion, and to offer these abandoned women whom the law is driving about a chance to escape from their environment—a refuge in some asylum where they may be cared for until they are able to go out into reputable avenues of life and provide for themselves in an honest way. This is practical Christianity, and if followed up consistently and with sufficient means to do what is promised, it may result in minimizing the social evil and saving many wretched women who would be glad to abandon their present mode of life.

If any practical and substantial good is to come from the crusade it must come through this moral suasion branch of it.

There is no question that, for the credit of the city, the bawdy houses should be cleared away from Alameda street, where they are now paraded before all the people who enter or leave the city by the Southern Pacific Railway. A city has no right to flaunt its vice in the faces of visitors, and as a simple business proposition it pursues a very poor policy when it does so. Let the houses of ill-fame be driven off Alameda street by the strong hand of the law, and then, if some of the inmates think best to leave the city and others on their way to safer quarters in the blocks are intercepted by the good people and induced to reform, so much the better.

We should not flatter ourselves with the hope, however, that the social evil may thus be totally eradicated from the city. The millennium is not yet come. It does not lie within the possibility of human achievement to make everybody virtuous. But it is possible to make every form of vice odious, and to work upon the moral impulses of some people and induce them to lead better lives. We warn the reformers, however, that they must not be wanting in their part of the work if any substantial results are to be accomplished. A mere execution of orders by the police will make matters worse instead of better. The good people must be prepared to furnish houses for one hundred to five hundred women and must furnish the funds to support them until they become self-sustaining; they must also exercise the moral suasion to induce those women to adopt better lives. It is a large contract, and we wish them every success in it.

### The "Yaller Dog" Year.

Previous to the Minneapolis convention the Democratic managers were declaring that if Harrison should be nominated they could beat him with anybody—"even with a yaller dog." Harrison was nominated. During the campaign, up to the time of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, the Republicans have asserted with equal confidence that if nominated they could do him up with the traditional yeller dog. The nominations are, therefore, highly satisfactory each to the people of the opposite party. If the nomination of Mr. Harrison was not received with vociferous enthusiasm, it was no less welcome to Republicans that the nomination of Cleveland is to the Democrats. Personal magnetism is not to be an element in this campaign. The Presidential nominees, having filled the office, have each practically given the same number of disappointments in the distribution of patronage, and are therein upon an equal footing. The contest is thus narrowed down to the declaration of principles enunciated by the two conventions. Divesting the platforms of party clap-trap and demagoguery, which is injected to mean something or nothing, we find that the real issues are tariff for protection vs. tariff for revenue only; limited silver coinage vs. free coinage, and civil service reform vs. "to victors belong the spoils."

Never before in the history of national campaigns in the United States, have the great political parties entered upon a campaign with issues so clearly defined and not obstructed or obscured by personal attachments or excitement. The result will be that voters will have the arguments presented upon principle, fortified by some facts and a great deal of fiction. But they will separate the wheat from the chaff and reach their own conclusions. Appealing thus to the intelligence of the American voters, we do not doubt the election of Harrison in November, as the representative of the principles of the Republican party. We are glad that the campaign opens without excitement, and that the nominees represent the declared principles of each party, and when the verdict is given at the polls, it will be accepted as the deliberate judgment of the American people, and as such will remain in force until new conditions arise which may demand a change.

CONSIDERING the great surplus of rainfall which has prevailed in many sections of the West, and notably along the Missouri and Mississippi valleys, it is hard to understand how the farmers of western Kansas have been suffering from drought, but such is the fact. At Goodland there was no rain for three weeks up to the 15th inst., and the farmers were becoming despondent, when they made a contract with the Swisher Rain Company to bring them a shower. Operations were begun on the evening of the 14th and within twenty-four hours there was a copious rainfall. The Melbourne rain was followed. The farmers, of course, attribute the rainfall to the rain-makers, and are enthusiastic over the success. The manager of the Swisher company claims that he can produce rain on twenty-four hours' notice at any time in any part of the continent.

An Eastern exchange proposes a scale of prices for barbers, based on the amount of facial territory they shave or the mechanical difficulties they encounter: For scraping whole face, 15 to 20 cents, according to size; for the chin alone, 8 cents; for the upper lip, except in special cases, 6 cents; for the two cheeks and upper lip, 12 cents. Something like this would answer the purpose admirably. In the case of a man who wears a reinforced moustache, the fringes running down below the corners of his mouth so as to convey a false impression concerning the actual length of the moustache proper 50 cents should be charged. If he wears an imperial in addition to this the sum of \$1 should be exacted, with bay rum and tonic extra.

On the inland waterways which traverse the World's Fair grounds from one end to another, there will be plying three kinds of boats for public use. These will be the omnibus, express and cab boats or launches. The omnibus boats will make regular trips around the waterways, stopping at each building. The express boats will make round trips without stopping, while the cab boats, with carrying capacity of four persons, may be hailed at any point and engaged for the trip or by the hour, as is a hansom cab.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

Frank Daniels and his inimitable Little Puck, open a three nights' engagement at the Los Angeles Theater tonight, and the favorite comedian will doubtless receive a hearty welcome, as no member of his profession is more popular with the Angelenos than he.

As heretofore stated, a number of new features have been added since Little Puck's last visit to this city, and the fact that during its eight weeks' engagement in San Francisco recently it attracted \$50,000 into the coffers of the Bush street Theater, is alone sufficient to guarantee its quality. A genuine novelty, to wit, a really meritorious American play, is *The Witch*, which Marie Hubert Frohman and her large company will present at the Grand Opera-house for three nights and matinee, beginning Monday, June 27. *The Witch* tells an interesting story of New England life in the seventeenth century, and has commanded more attention from thoughtful critics than any other American production in recent years.

Threatened with Flood. POTTSVILLE (Pa.) June 22.—There is danger of the breaking of the reservoir of the Potts Company. The Potts people frankly confess they can do nothing more to keep the dam together. The people of the town spent the night in the hills and are still there. There is talk of ending the suspense by blowing up the dam with dynamite. The Reading railroad has suspended operations in the threatened valley.

Agreed Upon a Scale. PITTSBURGH, June 22.—A joint conference of the Amalgamated Association and tin-plate and sheet-iron manufacturers agreed upon a scale this morning after an all-night session, and the mills will be run without interruption. The scale is the one presented by the workmen.

### GROVER WINS.

[Continued from third page.]

country west of the Mississippi where there is but one Presidential candidate—a noble son of New York, a son worthy and well qualified for the highest office in the great intelligent convention can place upon him, a son who was born and reared in poverty, accustomed to hard labor and who has thereby learned to sympathize with the poor and distressed. The name of this noble son of New York and adopted son of Iowa is Horace Boies.

In the days of Lincoln he was a Republican. When the Republicans in 1880 defeated their tariff principles, and Iowa followed the worshippers of protection, our candidate refused to follow the crowd and united with the Democratic party. He was led to this course solely by the courage of his convictions and his innate love of justice. From that time he has been unflinchingly for the cause of the Democracy. In 1889 he consented to accept the nomination for Governor at the earnest solicitation of friends, and with much reluctance. He kindled the smoldering embers of Democracy into a blaze of enthusiasm for every hilltop and in every valley of the State. He infused new courage into the hearts of his followers. They routed the enemy and placed the laurel wreath of victory upon the head of their hero, Horace Boies. A year, in 1890, his voice was heard rallying the forces of the Democracy against the iniquities of the obnoxious McKinley law, intolerant, sumptuary legislation, paternal government, centralization; against that tyrannical, kindly invention, the "Force Bill," and again the pennant of the Democracy waves aloft in victory. In 1891 he was again by acclamation placed at the head of the Democratic column, and his administration increased. Under his administration the business of the State was conducted systematically, successfully, honestly and satisfactorily.

Among the great leaders of the party, no one has sounder views on the tariff. His easy assimilation with masses, his power to give confidence to his followers, his heart for a great leader. Our candidate, if nominated, will rally as a laborer, the laboring men of the country; he will be supported by every Democratic element of independent voters. I plead for the rights of the country west of the Mississippi River for a democracy of eighteen States and Territories that vast empire, and I plead for a candidate whose nomination will insure the electoral vote of Iowa to the Democratic party. This convention will make no mistake if it should select as the nominee that man of honest purpose, of patriotic motives, of sterling integrity, who will, if nominated, fill the struggling, fighting Democracy of the entire Nation with unquenchable courage; who will in November, if nominated, march at the head of an army of 7,000,000 voters, and on whose head will again be placed the wreath of victory whom Iowa now nominates—HONORABLE HORACE BOIES.

When Duncome mentioned the name of Boies as the candidate of Iowa, the whole Iowa delegation rose and followed their chairs and sent up a yell, followed by South Carolina, Mississippi, New York and Texas. The Boies boom had nothing like the dimensions of the Cleveland and Hill demonstrations. It lasted only eight minutes.

Thomas B. Peann, in seconding Cleveland's nomination for Kansas, first assailed Ingalls—now a pedestrian himself—for calling the Democracy the street-walkers of the nineteenth century. By the unanimous vote of 120,000 Kansas Democrats he seconded Cleveland's nomination.

James McKenkie of Kentucky made a characteristic speech seconding Cleveland. WATSON SECONDING BOIES. Watterson stepped upon the platform and spoke as follows: I second the nomination of Horace Boies. I saw and bear testimony to the truth of what has been said of him by friends and neighbors. He represents the section to which henceforward the Democratic party should look for generous inspiration and increasing majority. He led the legions of the Democracy to victory in a Republican stronghold, and if he is chosen by the convention to carry our banner he will plant it above the roof of the White House and rivet it to the dome of the National Capitol.

Hon. J. T. Kernan of Louisiana seconded Boies's nomination. When Massachusetts was called Hon. Patrick Collins seconded Cleveland, saying: When you are voting for candidate for President heed not the voice of locality; but the voice of the Democracy of the whole Nation. I do not argue with factions. I address myself to the matter in hand. Today we have several candidates, but tomorrow we shall have but one and upon whoever your choice falls I believe that the Democracy will see that he bears the title of President of the United States, and among them all, when you go to the people, dismiss the locality and forget in the interests of the whole country, the nine men out of the hundred will ask you to give them a chance, right or wrong, to rectify the mistake made four years ago, by electing Grover Cleveland.

As Collins ceased tumultuous cheers arose from all parts of the convention, and the Massachusetts delegation delivered three cheers in a body. William U. Hensel of Pennsylvania, seconding Cleveland, said that Pennsylvania's country in a new force bill. As sure as Benj. Harrison is elected and the next Congress is Republican we will have a "force bill," such as the ingenuity of John Davenport or the devil may suggest.

The deafening cheers which followed this sentence were evidence that the South at least would exert every possible effort to prevent either of the characters mentioned from ever having an opportunity to exercise their ingenuity in the line of the Senator's warning.

Hon. William L. Wilson of West Virginia is admitted by all to have made the speech of his life in assuming the gavel as permanent chairman of the convention. In the whole speech there was not a stale expression, not a single hackneyed phrase. "There is no self-government where the people do not control their own elections and lay down their own tactics" was the first indirect allusion to the "Force Bill," but the audience quickly caught the sentiment and the mammoth Wigwam reverberated with a storm of enthusiasm. He denounced the political methods of the Republican party by saying that in every campaign the privilege of taxing people would continue to be bartered for contributions to corrupt them at the polls, and that after every victory a new McKinley bill would be enacted to repay the contributions with taxes wrung from the people. Republican reciprocity he denounced as being but a retaliation upon the people for the necessities of other people. He epitomized the Republican doctrine of protection by saying it meant "if you are forced by necessities or led by follies to make bread higher and scarcer to your people, you will make shoes and sugar higher and scarcer to our people."

#### CLEVELAND AT GRAY GABLES.

He Passes a Quiet Day and Refuses to Talk to Reporters.

BUZZARD'S BAY (Mass.) June 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Over at Gray Gables ex-President Cleveland and guest, Gov. Russell, spent the forenoon hours very quietly. By a private wire Cleveland was in constant receipt of messages from the Chicago convention. Bulletins were received at frequent intervals and read with eagerness, but none caused Cleveland to display any excitement. Many press representatives called at the house seeking interviews with Cleveland. He received them kindly, but returned the unvarying answer, that the present hardly seemed to be the proper time to talk, as whatever he might say would be liable to misconstruction.

In the State of New York which cannot be controlled by political machinery, and that is not always the mugwump vote. [Applause.]

#### CLEVELAND NOMINATED.

He Gets There on First Ballot—How the States Voted.

CHICAGO, June 22.—[By the Associated Press.] At the conclusion of the nominating speeches the roll of States was called as follows:  
 Alabama—Cleveland 14, Hill 2, Boies 1.  
 Arkansas—Cleveland 16.  
 California—Cleveland 18.  
 Colorado—Hill 3, Boies 5.  
 Connecticut—Cleveland 18.  
 Delaware—Cleveland 6.  
 Florida—Cleveland 5, Carlisle 3.  
 Georgia—Cleveland 17, Hill 5, Gorman 4.  
 Idaho—Boies 8.  
 Illinois—Cleveland 48.  
 Indiana—Cleveland 30.  
 Iowa—Boies 38.  
 Kansas—Cleveland 20.  
 Kentucky—Cleveland 18, Boies 2, Carlisle 6.  
 Louisiana—Hill 1, Cleveland 3, Boies 11.  
 Maine—Sherman 1, Whitney 1, Cleveland 9, Hill 1.  
 Maryland—Cleveland 6, Gorman 94.  
 Massachusetts—Cleveland 24, Hill 4, Boies 1.  
 Michigan—Cleveland 28.  
 Minnesota—Cleveland 18.  
 Mississippi—Hill 3, Gorman 2, Boies 3, Cleveland 8.  
 Missouri—Cleveland 34.  
 Montana—Boies 8.  
 Nebraska—Cleveland 15, Gorman 2.  
 Nevada—Boies 4, Gorman 2.  
 New Hampshire—Cleveland 8.  
 New Jersey—Cleveland 20.  
 New York—Hill 72.  
 North Carolina—Cleveland 24, Boies 1, Stevenson 104, Morrison 1, Crocker 1.  
 North Dakota—Cleveland 6.  
 Ohio—Hill 6, Cleveland 13, Boies 16, Carlisle 5, Gorman 5.  
 Oregon—Cleveland 8.  
 Pennsylvania—Cleveland 64.  
 Rhode Island—Cleveland 8.  
 South Carolina—Hill 2, Cleveland 1, Boies 15.  
 South Dakota—Cleveland 7, Boies 1.  
 Tennessee—Cleveland 24.  
 Virginia—Cleveland 12, Hill 11, Gorman 1.  
 Texas—Hill 1, Boies 6, Cleveland 23.  
 Utah—Cleveland 8.  
 West Virginia—Pattison 1, Cleveland 7.  
 Wisconsin—Cleveland 34.  
 Wyoming—Gorman 3, Cleveland 3.  
 Total—Cleveland 515.  
 Washington—Cleveland 8.  
 New Mexico—Hill 1, Boies 1.  
 Oklahoma—Cleveland 2.  
 Utah—Cleveland 2.  
 Indian Territory—Cleveland 2.  
 Arizona—Cleveland 5, Gorman 1.  
 District of Columbia—Cleveland 2.  
 Cleveland's total, 515.  
 The nomination of Cleveland was made unanimous.

#### INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

##### A Remarkable Convention Prayer—Great Flow of Oratory.

CHICAGO, June 22.—[By the Associated Press.] A youthful divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church is the first to give official invitation to God to be with the Democratic party in the coming campaign. The opening prayer of the convention was very gratifying to laymen of the Democracy today, and that the assurance of divine assistance is authoritative, the wags of the party insist will be amply demonstrated by information coming from the church which they so often denounce as being a disguised adjunct of the Republican party. The audience gave demonstrative approval to the fervent young divine. He endorsed Democratic principles by asking the Almighty to guide the framers of the party platform so that every true lover of liberty and the rights of man should be able to find a place where he might stand out for the principles that have made the past of the Nation glorious. But cheers could no longer be suppressed, when he asked that the nominees might represent the spirit of modern Democracy, the progressive Democracy, the Democracy which was arrayed on the side of the masses against the classes and strives to lift from the shoulders of the people burdens borne for the benefit of the favored few.

The first session of the convention was an intellectual feast. Very little in the way of effective business could be transacted and ample opportunity was afforded for the regalement of delegates by a flow of oratory. The first speech of the day was by Gen. John M. Palmer. The Senator's speech awakened all the latent political fervor that was waiting for days to be quickened into enthusiasm by the stirring eloquence of some popular leader. Palmer, in the capacity of a recognized leader of the Democratic party of Illinois, pledged the electoral vote of that great State to the cause of the convention, whoever he may be, next November. He was the only speaker of the day who ignored the tariff question.

"The Republicans at Minneapolis," said he, "have written upon their platform a menace to the people of the country in a new force bill." As sure as Benj. Harrison is elected and the next Congress is Republican we will have a "force bill," such as the ingenuity of John Davenport or the devil may suggest.

The deafening cheers which followed this sentence were evidence that the South at least would exert every possible effort to prevent either of the characters mentioned from ever having an opportunity to exercise their ingenuity in the line of the Senator's warning. Hon. William L. Wilson of West Virginia is admitted by all to have made the speech of his life in assuming the gavel as permanent chairman of the convention. In the whole speech there was not a stale expression, not a single hackneyed phrase. "There is no self-government where the people do not control their own elections and lay down their own tactics" was the first indirect allusion to the "Force Bill," but the audience quickly caught the sentiment and the mammoth Wigwam reverberated with a storm of enthusiasm. He denounced the political methods of the Republican party by saying that in every campaign the privilege of taxing people would continue to be bartered for contributions to corrupt them at the polls, and that after every victory a new McKinley bill would be enacted to repay the contributions with taxes wrung from the people. Republican reciprocity he denounced as being but a retaliation upon the people for the necessities of other people. He epitomized the Republican doctrine of protection by saying it meant "if you are forced by necessities or led by follies to make bread higher and scarcer to your people, you will make shoes and sugar higher and scarcer to our people."

#### CLEVELAND AT GRAY GABLES.

He Passes a Quiet Day and Refuses to Talk to Reporters.

BUZZARD'S BAY (Mass.) June 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Over at Gray Gables ex-President Cleveland and guest, Gov. Russell, spent the forenoon hours very quietly. By a private wire Cleveland was in constant receipt of messages from the Chicago convention. Bulletins were received at frequent intervals and read with eagerness, but none caused Cleveland to display any excitement. Many press representatives called at the house seeking interviews with Cleveland. He received them kindly, but returned the unvarying answer, that the present hardly seemed to be the proper time to talk, as whatever he might say would be liable to misconstruction.

### CLARA BELLE'S JEWELS.

#### A Decision Reviving an Unsavory Scandal.

Operations of a Gang of Counterfeiters on the Coast.

Gov. Markham Declines to Save Bruggy from the Gallows.

A Large Number of Buildings Destroyed by Fire at Willows—Another Little Quake—Stricken Down With Paralysis.

By Telegram to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Judge Wallace today decided the suit of Sheriff Laumester against R. H. McDonald, Clara Belle McDonald, Seneca Swalm and the creditors of R. H. McDonald, Jr., to settle who was the rightful owner of a quantity of valuable jewelry which was in Seneca Swalm's possession when he was arrested.

The Judge decreed that Lyman Green, a young lawyer and assignee of D. Samuels' place house for a claim amounting to \$14,000 against young McDonald, was practically entitled to all the jewelry.

#### A GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS.

Their Extensive Operations on This Coast—Several Arrests.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Giovanni Abbatti and Paolo Visconte have been arrested on a charge of counterfeiting, and warrants are out for the arrest of two Americans and three more Italians on the same charge. A secret service agent states that the band has been at work for the past twelve months and have manufactured a great amount of counterfeit money, nearly all of which has been distributed by means of various Italian colonies throughout California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia and has gone as far south as New Orleans. In San Francisco alone over \$15,000 in counterfeit dollars and five-dollar bills and lottery tickets are known to have been issued, besides a large amount of coin. It is estimated that the operations of the band reached nearly \$100,000.

STOCKTON, June 22.—M. D. Howell was arrested here tonight at the request of United States Secret Service Agent Harris on a charge of passing counterfeit money. Howell's wife was the adopted daughter of the late W. B. Johnson who left an estate of \$800,000 and of which Mrs. Howell now has control. It is charged that Howell received a lot of marked coin from San Francisco and the sheriff has some of it that he passed. Agent Harris says Howell received and accepted for several lots of counterfeit coin.

#### MORE VOLCANOES.

What Travelers in Lower California Recently Beheld.

SAN DIEGO, June 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Messrs. Rose and Rikert when on a prospecting expedition in the Santa Clara Valley, near Alamo, Lower California, last Friday noticed two peaks four miles to the north alternately spouting smoke and flames at short intervals. The eruption was accompanied by rumbling sounds and occasionally a quiver of the ground. Though frightened, they stopped long enough to satisfy themselves that two veritable volcanoes had opened. Later travelers report the volcanoes real, but not so active as at first. The region is undoubtedly volcanic, sulphur springs being in the vicinity. The water is so strongly impregnated that the horses refuse to drink it.

#### A Blaze at Willows.

WILLOWS, June 22.—About 4 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the wooden row on Walnut street. The following is a list of houses burned: Dr. Tremblay's office, F. McNorton's office, A. J. Ketchum's saloon, A. Hutzler's grocery, Thomas Aja's tailor shop, G. H. Purkitt's insurance office, J. Zumwalt's saloon, Dudley & Long's law office, K. E. Kelly's office and residence, M. Macedonia's residence. The loss is about \$12,000, covered by insurance.

The following on the opposite side of the street were damaged by fire and water: Zelinsky & Gutfield's dry goods house, Miss Carson's millinery shop, C. Lindstrom's harness shop, the Glenn Company bakery, Star Hall, postoffice, A. W. Schorn's dry goods store, Bayler & Hunter's general merchandise.

#### Bruggy Must Hang.

SACRAMENTO, June 22.—Gov. Markham this afternoon formally refused to commute the sentence to death in the case of George W. Bruggy, convicted of murder in Santa Rosa and sentenced to be hanged on the 30th inst.

#### Stricken With Paralysis.

YUBA CITY, June 22.—Hon. S. R. Fortna, ex-Assemblyman, was stricken with paralysis this morning and is in a very dangerous condition.

#### A Little Quake.

HOLLISTER, June 22.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here last night.

#### FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

##### FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate—Senator Davis, according to the recommendation of the President's message sent Monday, introduced a resolution proposing retaliation on Canada for discriminations against American vessels passing through the Canadian canal. The Senate bill extending the time for completion of the bridge across the Missouri River at Omaha to three years was passed; also the bill subjecting to homestead law public lands undisposed of within Fort Fetterman reservation and Wood reserve in Wyoming.

After disposing of some bills on the calendar, the Senate spent three hours on the Free Silver Bill. Mr. Perkins made a speech against the bill, which was finally laid aside without action.

House—The House, after unimportant business, went into committee of the whole on the General Deficiency Bill.

#### People's Party in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—The third party's State convention nominated the following ticket: Governor, Leverett Leonard, president of the Missouri Farmers' Alliance; Lieutenant Governor, George W. Williams; Secretary of State, D. P. Page; Attorney General, A. B. Harris; Treasurer, B. M. Thompson; Railroad Commissioner, O'Hearn; Supreme Judges, D. D. Jones, C. Moulton.

#### A Receiver for Richmond Terminal.

NEW YORK, June 22.—W. C. Oakman has been appointed receiver of the Richmond Terminal by the Federal Court.



## TREEING A BEAR.

By Joaquin Miller.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

Away back in the "fifties" bears were numerous on the banks of the Willamette River, in Oregon, as are hogs in the hickory woods of Kentucky in autumn. And that is saying that bears were mighty plenty in Oregon about forty years ago.

You see after the missionaries established their great cattle ranches in Oregon and gathered the Indians from the wilderness and set them to work and fed them on beef and bread, the bears had it all their own way, till they literally overran the land. And this gave a great chance for sport to the sons of missionaries and the sons of new settlers "where rolls the Oregon."

And it was not perilous sport either, for the grizzly was rarely encountered here. His home was further to the south. Neither was the large and clumsy cinnamon bear abundant on the banks of the beautiful Willamette in those dear old days. When you might ride from sun to sun, belly deep in wild flowers, and never see a house. But the small black bear, as indicated before, was on deck in great force at all times and in nearly all places.



A perilous moment.

It was the custom in those days for boys to take this bear in the lasso, usually on horseback.

We would ride along close to the dense woods that grew by the river bank, and getting between him and his base of retreat would, as soon as we sighted a bear feeding out in the open plain, swing our lassos and charge him with whoop and yell. His habit of rearing up and standing erect and counting his fists as if to fight, a la John L. Sullivan, made him an easy prey to the lasso. And then the fun of taking him home through the long, strong grass!

As a rule he did not show fight when once in the coils of the lasso; but in a few hours, making the best of the situation like a little philosopher, he would lead along like a dog.

There were of course exceptions to this exemplary conduct.

On one occasion, particularly, Ed Parish, the son of a celebrated missionary, came near losing his life by counting too confidently on the docility of a bear which he had taken into a lasso and was leading home.

His bear suddenly stopped, stood up and began to haul in the lasso hand over hand just like a sailor. And as the other end of the lasso was fastened tight to the big Spanish pommel of the saddle, why of course the distance between the bear and the horse soon grew perilously short, and Ed Parish slid from his horse's back and took to the brush, leaving horse and bear to fight it out as best they could.

When he came back, with some boys to help him, the horse was dead and the bear was gone, having cut the rope with his teeth.

After having lost his horse in this way poor little Ed Parish had to do his hunting on foot, and as my people were immigrants and very poor, why we, that is my brother and I, were on foot also. This kept us three boys together a great deal, and many a peculiar adventure we had in those dear old days, "when all the world was young."

Young and fearless Ed Parish was nearly always the hero of our achievements, for he was a bold, enterprising fellow, who feared nothing at all. In fact he finally lost his life from his very great love of adventure. But this is too sad to tell now; and we must be content with the story about how he treed a bear, for the present.

We three boys had gone bear hunting on a wooded cañon close to his father's ranch late one warm summer afternoon. Ed had a gun, but as I said before, my people were very poor, and my brother and I had any other arms or implements than the inseparable lasso.

Ed, who was always the captain in such cases, chose the center of the dense, deep cañon for himself, and putting my brother on the hill to his right and myself on the hill to his left, ordered a simultaneous "forward march!"

After a time we heard him shout. Then we heard him shout. Then there was a long silence.

Then suddenly high and wild his voice rang out above the tree tops down in the deep cañon.

"Come down! Come quick! I've treed a bear! Come and help me catch him; come quick! Oh, Moses; come quick, and-and-catch him!"

My brother came tearing down the steep hill on his side of the cañon as I descended from my side. We got down about the same time. But the trees in their dense foliage, together with the compact underbrush, concealed everything. We could see neither bear nor boy.

This Oregon is a horrid country; warm and wet; nearly always moist and humid, and so the trees are covered with moss. Long, gray, sweeping moss swings from the broad, drooping boughs and every bit of sunlight is shut out from one year's end to the other. And it rains here the biggest half of the year, and then these densely wooded cañons are as dark as caverns. I know of nothing so grandly gloomy as these dense Oregon woods in winter time.

Great Reductions In Rates FROM APRIL 15th TILL DECEMBER 1st, 1892, ARE OFFERED AT THE

## Hotel del Coronado

America's Peerless Seaside Resort!

San Diego Bay is the new rendezvous for the White House, thus making Coronado the most attractive resort in California.

The New Salt Water Swimming Tanks. Under a glass roof, are the finest and most elegant in California, having large, sunny, dressing-rooms and every convenience attached. Constant streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

Surf Bathing. On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water temperature warmer than at Santa Cruz and no undertow. Barracudas and Spanish Mackerel fishing boats about April 1st. It is the finest on the coast. Tourists should remember that the Hotel del Coronado is open all the year, and that after the other winter resorts close instead of going north they will find the most delightful weather and every attraction at Coronado.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS From Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Fontana, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana, all \$21.00, including one week's board in \$5.00 room. Privilege longer stay at \$2.50 per day.

T. D. YBOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 N. Spring St. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring St., or at First-st. Depot; at all other points, Local R. R. Agents.

Pacific Mail Steamers sail four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

saw the red mouth of the bear amid the green foliage high overhead. The bear had already pulled off one of Ed's boots and was making a bootjack of his big red mouth for the other.

"Why don't you come on I say, and help me catch him?" He kicked himself a little further along the leaning trunk and in doing so kicked his boot in the bear's mouth. "Oh, Moses! Moses! why don't you come! I've got a bear I tell you."

"Where is it, Ed?" shouted my brother on the other side.

But Ed did not tell him, for he had not yet got his foot from the bear's mouth. Then my brother and I shouted out to Ed at the same time. This gave him great courage. He said something like "Confound you" to the bear, and getting his foot loose without losing the boot he kicked the bear right in the mouth. This brought things to a standstill. Ed kicked a little higher up, and as the leaning trunk of the tree was already bending under the bear's weight, he did not seem disposed to go further.

My brother got to the bottom of the cañon and brought the gun up to where I stood. But as he had no powder or bullets, and as Ed could not get them to him, even if he would have been willing to risk his shooting at the bear, it was hard to decide what to do. He had been badly wounded and, of course was full of fight. It was already dusk and we could not stay there all night.

"Boys," shouted Ed, as he steadied himself in the forks of his leaning and overhanging bough, "I'm going to come down on my last rope. There! Take that end of it, tie your last ropes to it and scramble up the hill."

We obeyed him to the letter. And as we did so he fastened his lasso firmly to the leaning bough and descended like a spider to where we had stood a moment before. We all scrambled up out of the cañon together and as quickly as possible. When we went back next day to get our ropes we found the bear dead at the foot of the old mossy maple. The skin was a splendid one, and Ed insisted that my brother and I should have it. And we gladly accepted it.

My brother, who was older and wiser than I, said that he made us take the skin so that we would not be disposed to tell how he had "treed a bear." But I trust not, for he was a very generous-hearted fellow. Anyhow, we never told the story while he lived.

## THE RACES.

Results on Chicago's Two Tracks and at Sheepshead Bay.

CHICAGO, June 22.—(By the Associated Press.) The track at Garfield Park was very slow today. The first and third races were declared off.

Six furlongs: Ruffin won, Hart Wallace second, Ballarat third; time 1:35 1/2.

One mile, free handicap: Big Three won, Vice Roy second, Gendarme third; time 1:49 1/2.

Six furlongs: Mitchell won, Queen Isabella second, Galbarney third; time 1:36 1/2.

Six furlongs: Derango won, Chimes second, Jim Dunn third; time 1:36 1/2.

Six furlongs: Oakdale won, Jessie Wells second, Kangaroo third; time 1:40 1/2.

At Hawthorne the track was slow.

Four furlongs: Anglo-Saxon won, Queen of Blondes second, Southern Lady third; time 0:58.

One mile and one-sixteenth: Bolster won, Lulu May second, Furnish third; time 2:30.

One mile, Competition stakes: Clemantine won, Helen N second, Streatham third; time 2:03 1/2.

Seven furlongs: Roley Boley won, Fakir second, Zorilla third; time 1:43 1/2.

One mile and seventy yards: The Hero won, Sir Beys second, Content third; time 2:06 1/2.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 22.—The track was fast.

Future course: Kingston won, Oscar second, Tringle third; time 1:11.

Six furlongs, on the turf: Extra won, Lovelace second, Rightaway third; time 1:17.

Future course: Sterling won, Doncaster second, Lerimore third; time 1:12 1/2.

Seven furlongs: Belwood won, Egot second, Busteed third; time 1:29.

One mile: His Highness won, Lepanto second, Rex third; time 1:40 2/5.

One mile and one-sixteenth, on the turf: Prather won, Roquefort second, Tom Tough third; time 1:49 1/5.

Better Than a Physician's Prescription.

Fresh underclothing several times a week will do much toward restoring a poor complexion to health and bloom. The fabrics worn next the skin soon become charged with waste matter, which is reabsorbed into the system if worn too long.

## AD. FRESE &amp; CO.

Manufacturing Opticians.

509 S. Spring Street, Between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

We grind lenses to the faintest case of defective vision.

Agents for the famous Fox Patent Eyeglasses with or without barytes.

Operatic Glass and Lenses, Telescopes, Microscopes or any instrument in the optical and mathematical line sold, made or repaired at low prices and all work guaranteed. No satisfaction, no pay!

## The Pasteur Hospital, 230 S. Main Street, (Over HAMMAN BATHS) Los Angeles.



Dr. G. S. GOODHART

The principal of the staff is a graduate of Philadelphia, the oldest Specialist on the Pacific Coast, and has been engaged half a century treating chiefly CHRONIC SPECIFIC NERVOUS, EPILEPTIC AND FEMALE DISEASES.

We make a specialty of diseases of the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS of the most loathsome character and all their direful consequences, having under daily treatment innocent CHILDREN and MOTHERS so afflicted by entanglement or through a kiss, and whose disease failed to be cured or recognized by their family physician.

Loss of power, impairment of memory and sight (tending to EPILEPSY, CATAPLEXY, INSANITY, etc.) in YOUNG MEN and others soon after MARRIAGE, the result of an abominable habit, are cases receiving extra private attention at our hands.

Our special and germicidal treatment as seen in the adjoining cut is the most rational, the most scientific and therefore the most successful for obstinate and inveterate cases of Catarrh, Incipient Consumption, Leucorrhoea, Discharges from the Uterine and all Female Diseases, Ulcers and Offensive Discharges, etc.

In connection with our institution we have MEDICATED, ELECTRIC, RUSSIAN and TURKISH BATHS and pleasant rooms for the accommodation of invalids and laboring confinement coming from a distance.

Do not decide; we do all we promise. Distant correspondence solicited and confidentially responded to. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 3.

## Dr. Liebig &amp; Co.

SPECIALISTS

For Chronic Diseases and

DISEASES of MEN.

Branch of the Dr. Liebig Co. of San Francisco, permanently located at

123 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

The only surgeons in Los Angeles performing the latest operations required for a radical cure of Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Spermatorrhea, Varicocele, Piles, Fistula and Rectal diseases, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, diseases of the Digestive Organs and diseases of women and children. Appliances for Emphysema, Curvature of the Spine, Club Foot and all deformities manufactured by our own instrument maker.

YOU are suffering from the results of follies or excesses, causing nervous debility, seminal weakness, loss of vigor and memory, despondency, kidney, heart, blood and genito-urinary diseases.

Men older in years, having too frequent evacuations of bladder, with loss of vital matter, phosphorus, etc., woolly or brick dust deposits in urine, which are symptoms of secondary seminal weakness, the loss impoverishing the vital organs.

COMPLICATED cases—The reason thousands cannot get cured of above complaints is owing to complications not understood by ordinary doctors. DR. LIEBIG & CO. have discovered the secret of curing the complications and treat successfully all above diseases.

Hours, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., 7 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES! We wish everyone to know that the store known as The Unique 253 South Spring St. Los Angeles, has changed hands. The new proprietor is MR. O. O. BENNETT, the well-known ladies' furnisher of Stockton, Cal., whose aim will be to make "The Unique" the ladies' favorite.

## Grand Combination AUCTION SALE

OF—

Carriages and Work Horses, Mules, Milch Cows and Heifers; also Fine Jersey Bull, at the

O. K. Stable and Stock Yards

of J. N. Johnson,

248 South Main Street,

—: THURSDAY, JUNE 30, —

At 10 O'Clock a.m.

The catalogue embraces some valuable

cattle by Gossiper, McKinney and

Raymond; road, work and saddle horses,

lovely family milch cows and heifers.

Span of fine Work Horses; also very

fine Jersey Bull—38 head in all.

Stock can be seen at

above place on and

after Monday, June

27th.

Sale Positive and for Cash.

E. W. NOYES,

Auctioneer.

Office at O. K. Stables.

## Joe Poheim, The Tailor

Makes the best fitting

clothes in the

State at 25

per cent less

than any

other house

on the

Pacific Coast.

143 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

## A Famous French Chef

once wrote: "The very soul

of cooking is the stock-pot,

and the finest stock-pot is

Liebig Company's

Extract of Beef."

Genuine only with

signature. Invaluable

in improved and

economic cooking.

For Soups, Sauces

and Made Dishes.

Notice to Political Clubs!

Fitzgerald &amp; Dromgold

Of the Star Sign Co., 22 Franklin St., are

now prepared to paint your banners, signs

and decorations for the coming campaign

on short notice.

POLAND ROCK WATER

FOR SALE.

Address 218 West First Street, Los Angeles.

## DROP IT

If in any business not paying you drop

it and buy an improved Pet-

alumina incubator.

MORE MONEY

can be made in raising

chickens than in any other

business for the capital

invested. A beautifully

illustrated catalogue of

Brooders and all kinds of

chickens free. Agents for

Mann's Bone-Cutter, Necessity

Clover Cutter, and every-

thing required by poultry

raisers.

No case of Cold, Catarrh, Iron-

chitis, Asthma, Throat or Lung

Trouble, Rheumatism or Neural-

gia but is cured or greatly ben-

efited by its use.

No opiate, powder, snuff or salve, but a

purely vegetable disinfectant and healing

liquid (medicated air) used by inhalation

and externally, causing the diseased mucus

to be easily expelled by expectoration or

driven from the system by the Vegetable

Blood Purifier in bottle No. 2. One package

(two bottles, 6 weeks' treatment) will con-

vince the most skeptical of the true merit.

Price, \$1 per package; 6 for \$5. Sample bot-

tle free at our office or mailed for 10 cents in

stamps. If not kept by your druggist call

on or address

S. BROWN &amp; CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

104 1/2 S. W. Cor. First and Broadway,

(Room 4, upstairs.) Los Angeles, Cal.

Try our Liver, Kidney and Blood Purifier.

Purely vegetable. \$1 per bottle. Office price

during June, 50c. per bottle.

Brown's Hair Reproduser and Tonic, man-

ufactured from herbs and flowers from the

hills and valleys of Southern California. \$1

per bottle; office price during June, 50c. per

bottle, by mail, prepaid, same price.

"But to see her was to love her—

Love her and her forever."

Sweet woman, so

marvelous in your

fair beauty, let not

the hand of time

trace upon your

lovely face the

blemishes which

rob you of such love

and admiration.

LOLA MONTEZ

CREME, the SKIN

FOOD, price 75 cents, and Face Bleach,

price \$1.00, are beneficial and harmless

and winning fame and praises from all.

America's Beauty Doctor.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON,

29 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Who also treats ladies for defects of face

and figure. Ladies treated at a distance.

San Francisco, Cal. June 14, 1892.

Dear Mrs. Harrison: Just as you repre-

sented I found after using your Face

Bleach that I have been totally cured of

all the freckles and blemishes on my face.

I am also a great admirer of your Lola Mon-

tez Creme, as I find by its constant use I

have at last found a preventative for tan

and sunburn and would not do without it.

Yours very respectfully,

MRS. L. LAWRENCE, Lady Hairdresser

and Manicurist, 235 S. Spring Street,

agent for Los Angeles, Cal.

## J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 North Spring St.

## The Shoe Department

Had a tremendous rush yesterday. We are closing the Shoe Department to greatly enlarge the Cloak Department. Shoes, best makes—Reynolds Bros. All new, at exactly factory cost. No fake, no humbug. Nothing but genuine facts—solid rock-bottom facts. We advertise to get trade and to keep it. Trade fully one-third larger than a year ago. The Cloak Department will be a hummer this fall. We are closing out everything that is antagonistic to other lines. We are seeking good will and are getting it. A committee of gentlemen representing the early-closing movement made us a call yesterday, and in the course of conversation said that a large house in this city would not allow their help to join the movement. They would run their own business. The idea! The employees in this house wear no collar. They are privileged to join the early-closing movement, and we candidly think it is to their interest to do so. We are catering to the laboring element by closing every night in the week. No house can afford to antagonize labor. At least we can't. If we had our choice today and had to make a choice we would choose the good will of a clerk before we would the good will of his employer. Why? The clerk comes in direct contact with the customer, while the proprietor antagonizes his competitor and is continually on the alert to get his trade. An employee in another house can do a great deal of good for this house, and we know of quite a number that are saying good words for us. Saturday-night closing is a success, and is growing in popularity. Trade one-third larger than a year ago.

OUR Outing ☆ Hats! 50c Now on sale. See the Display in Our Windows. The Wonder MILLINERY LUD ZOBEL 219 SPRING ST.



## DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

Report of the Convention's Platform Committee.

Much Space Given to Denunciation of the "Force Bill."

And the Usual Talk About the Need of Tariff Reform.

The Silver Question Straddled With Agility—Mild Pleas Made for the Nicaragua Canal and for the World's Fair.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, June 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The report of the Democratic Platform Committee, which was adopted by the convention, with an amendment [noted elsewhere] is as follows:

The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long illustrious line of successors in Democratic leadership, from Madison to Cleveland. We believe the public welfare demands that those principles be applied to the conduct of the Federal Government through the accession to authority of our party, which advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of the return to the fundamental principles of free popular government based on home rule and individual liberty was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States that strike at the root of our Government under the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic.

We warn the people of the common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of the Federal control of elections, to which the Republican party has committed itself, is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing a monarchy on the ruins of the Republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South, and injures the colored citizen more than the white. It means the loss of deputy marshals at every polling place, armed with Federal power; the removal of all appointed and controlled by Federal authority; the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the States; the subjection of the people to the control of the party in power, and a reviving of the race antagonism now happily abated. It is a measure of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all, a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate. Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the continuance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office-holders, and the party first entrusted with the machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression, which is inherent in all self-governing communities. Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls, but in contempt of that verdict, the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that in the coming elections will mean the enactment of a "Force Bill" and the usurpation of despotic control over elections.

Believing that the preservation of a Republican Government is dependent upon the defeat of the policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the Constitution maintained in its integrity with the laws paramount thereto, which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity, and we pledge the Democratic party, not only to defeat the "Force Bill," but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of prodigal expenditure which in the short space of two years has squandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already over-taxed labor of the country.

We reiterate the oft-repeated doctrine of the Democratic party that the necessity of the Government is the only justification for taxation, and when a tax is unnecessary it is unjustifiable; that when a tax is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country, the difference between the cost of labor here and the labor abroad, when such difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits to labor, and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and workmen, and for the advantage of the few whom it enriches exact from labor a grossly unjust share of the expenses of the Government. And we demand such revision of the tariff laws as will remove their iniquitous inequalities, lighten oppression and put them on a constitutional and equitable basis. But in making a reduction of taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industry, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of the Government taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such they continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change in the law must be at every step regarded as a labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in execution to this plain dictate of justice.

We denounce the McKinley tariff law as the culminating atrocity of class legislation. We endorse the efforts of Democrats in the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw material and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into consumption, and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in entrusting the power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten receditions in the wages of laboring men to one increase. We approve the action of the present House of Representatives in passing bills for the admission into the Union as States of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and favor the early admission of all Territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood; and while they remain Territories we hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory, together with that of the Districts of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or District in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of a vicinity.

We favor legislation by Congress and State Legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employees and those of other hazardous transportation companies, and we denounce the inactivity of the Republican Senate for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage workers.

We are in favor of the enactment by States of laws for abolishing the notorious "sweating" system, for abolishing convict labor and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under 15 years of age.

We are opposed to all sumptuary laws as an interference with the individual rights of citizens.

Upon this statement of principles and policies the Democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of administration and change of the party in power in order that there may be a change of system and change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance unimpaired of the institutions under which the Republic has grown great and powerful.

icy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly 100,000,000 acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads by our citizens; and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.

We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman Act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all its supporters, as well as the author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for minting; but the dollar unit must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or adjusted through an international agreement by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts, and we demand that the currency be held at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of an unstable money and fluctuating currency. We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues be repealed.

Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the Democratic National Convention of 1876 for reform in the civil service and call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination of President, as in the recent Republican convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a President may gratify his ambition. We denounce a policy under which Federal office-holders usurp the control of party conventions in States, and pledge the Democratic party to reform individual liberty and local self-government.

The Democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad, inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entangling alliances it has aimed to cultivate friendly relations with other nations, especially with neighbors on the American continent whose destiny is closely linked with our own, and to resist with all the strength of the nation any tendency to a policy of irritation and bluster which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war. We favor the retention of the most strong enough for all purposes of national defense and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

The country has always been the refuge of the oppressed from every land exiled for conscience sake, and in the spirit of the founders of our Government we condemn the oppression and the Russian government upon its Russian and Jewish subjects and call upon the National Government, in the interest of justice and humanity, by all just means to use its prompt and best efforts to bring about a cessation of these cruel persecutions in the dominions of the Czar and secure to the oppressed equal rights.

We tender our profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule and great cause of self-government in Ireland. We heartily approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as a dumping-ground for the criminal and professional paupers of Europe, and a rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration and the importation of foreign workmen under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its value. But we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

This convention hereby renews its expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation and favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled soldiers, their widows and all dependents; but we demand that the work of the Pension Office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the present administration as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great water ways of the Republic so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tide water. When any water way of the Republic, of such important importance to demand the aid of the Government, such aid should be extended on a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvements are secured.

For the support of national defense and the promotion of commerce between the States we recognize that the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal, its protection against foreign control is of great importance to the United States. Recognizing that the World's Columbian Exposition a national undertaking of vast importance, in which the General Government has invited the cooperation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such invitation so extended and the broadened liberal efforts being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that Congress should make such necessary financial provision as shall be requisite to the maintenance of national honor and public faith.

Popular education being the only safe basis of popular suffrage, we recognize to the several States most liberal appropriations for the public schools. Free common schools are necessary to good government and have always received the fostering care of the Democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. Freedom of education being an essential of civil religious liberty, as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever. We are opposed to State interference with parental rights and the rights of conscience in the education of children as an infringement of the fundamental Democratic doctrine; the largest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the highest type of American citizenship and the best government.

We approve the action of the present House of Representatives in passing bills for the admission into the Union as States of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and favor the early admission of all Territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood; and while they remain Territories we hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory, together with that of the Districts of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or District in which their duties are to be performed.

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CHICAGO, June 22.—A post mortem examination of the brain and spinal chord of the late Dr. Henry Martyn Scudder, who died in jail from an overdose of morphine, presumably taken with suicidal intent, revealed conditions which, in the opinion of the physicians present, indicated that he was insane. The doctor who was taken to New York, where, according to the custom of the family, it will be cremated.

## SPRING AND SUMMER OPENING!!

GORDAN BROTHERS

—THE— LEADING TAILORS 118 South Spring, LOS ANGELES, - CAL

Eagleson &amp; Co.'s Factory Price Sale

Negligee Shirts, Cheviot Shirts, Madras Shirts, Percal Shirts, French Flannel Shirts, White Shirts,

In Extra, Regular, Youths and Boys' Sizes.

We now run this store as an outlet for our Factory. Goods sold at about FACTORY PRICES and far below all others.

Summer Underwear.

French and English Balbriggan, Super Weight Merino, Gossamer, Vicuna Natural Wool, Silk and Wool, Etc

The largest stock ever shown in this city and the lowest prices. All country orders carefully filled.

Eagleson &amp; Co. 112 S. SPRING ST., Opposite the Nadeau Hotel.

CURE YOURSELF! And keep a bottle of Big O. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. We have the Underscored American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co., CINCINNATI, O., U.S.A.

ACME CORSET PROTECTORS. Ladies! Acme Corset and Dress PROTECTORS. The best article out for summer use. Will save their cost in one month. Call Room 16, Workman Block, 243 South Spring street, for catalogue, Stephens &amp; Prince, Pacific Coast Agents.

No Lady in Los Angeles

Will wears straight bang after she has been in treatment by A. ROWENOLD, the New York Hairdresser, now at 118 W Second st., between Main and Spring.

Wood Mantels

With Tile Hearth, Facing and Grate complete, only \$15; with overtop, three level mirrors only \$25. FRY'S MANTEL HOUSE, 700 and 702 North Main street.

Painless Dentistry. Fine gold fillings. Root extractions. All operations painless. Set teeth. STEVENS &amp; SONS, Room 14, 15 W. Spring st.

—Staffordshire—Crockery Co.

Still Rushing Cheap—TOILET SERVICES. Cheap—TEA SERVICES. Cheap—DINNER SERVICES. —Plain or Gold Lines. —Our Decorator can match your —BROKEN SETS. —A Decorating Kiosk on the premises.

Atlantic and Pacific STEAMSHIP LINE

Between New York AND San Francisco (Via Straits of Magellan.)

Stopping at Redondo to discharge freight for Los Angeles and San Diego. The first-class American Steamship

Conemaugh

Will sail from New York on or about July 15. Length of trip about 30 days. For freight rates and information apply to

Childs &amp; Walton, Agents, 118 South Main St., Los Angeles.

Dr. White

116 E. FIRST ST. Oldest, reliable, best known, hospital experience, quickest cures, easiest terms. Both sexes. Skin, blood, discharges, inflammation, bladder, kidneys, heart, lungs. My method cures permanently where others fail. No exposure. Debility, Night Losses, Impediments to Marriage, promptly corrected. \$25.00. Private. Office established 1885. See Dr. White only. Dispensary, 116 East First street. Rooms 12, 13, 14, 15.

SPECIAL

Beautiful Hands for \$4.00. Sale for One Week only. Manicure Tickets, 50 treatments, \$2.50 reduced to \$2.00.

Cosmetic Gloves \$2.50, reduced to \$2.00.

Weaver &amp; Harris.

Ramona Hotel, Rooms 3, 9 and 10.

N. Strassburger, 125 S. Spring-st., Scientific and Practical OPTICIAN.

Eyes tested free. Artificial eyes inserted. Ground to order on prescription. Oculists' prescriptions correctly filled.

GIBSON &amp; TYLER CO., 142 and 144 North Spring Street,

Nothing makes a man so happy as to give him comfort to his feet.

Regular "Walk-overs" are sold by us every day.

Our shoes are all made expressly for our own trade. We pay special attention to furnishing shoes that will fit.

LADIES' OXFORD TIES and SLIPPERS.

Call and see the novelty of the season for Dress, Mountain or Beach.

Sandals in Black and Colors.

Pleasantly in patent or kid vamps, plain or tip, very stylish.

French top, low heel, in either Kid or Cloth Tops, patent tips or plain; solid comfort.

We make a Specialty of Children's Shoes.

Finest Grison French Kid, strictly hand-sewed—a real bargain—only \$5.00.







# CITY BRIEFS

## NEWS AND BUSINESS

**The Weather.**  
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, June 23, 1892.—At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 29.78; at 5:07 p. m. 29.78. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 56° and 60°. Maximum temperature, 64°; minimum temperature, 54°. Character of weather, cloudy. Rainfall for past twenty-four hours, .03; rainfall for season, 11.84.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the Molave Water and Fruit Company, for playing the purposes of acquiring, holding, improving and selling lands, water rights, ditches, etc. in this State, with a capital stock of \$150,000, of which \$10,000 has been actually subscribed. The board of directors consists of C. A. Chapel, O. A. Vickrey, B. L. Vickrey, C. W. Vickrey and Will Vickrey, all of this city.

Col. W. H. Chamberlain, president of the California State League of Republican Clubs, in a recent letter, reports the league matters in a flourishing condition throughout the State. New clubs are being organized in every town in the State, and it is estimated that through this system of organization the State League alone will represent a membership of over 50,000 before the next sixty days roll around.

The news of the nomination of Cleveland by the Chicago convention on the first ballot was received in this city about 1:30 o'clock. A number of Democrats had been up all night waiting for the tidings, which were received with cheers. The cannon was not fired until 2 o'clock a salute was fired, notifying the people of the result.

The Fourth of July committee met at headquarters last night, when the Finance Committee reported very liberal contributions by the business men, which assures the success of the celebration. Preparations are now being made for a pyrotechnic display which will exceed anything in the way of fireworks ever seen in Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. Doherty of Ora Grande entertained a few of their friends last evening at the Bellevue Terrace Hotel. The evening was spent in playing cards and dancing. At 10 o'clock lunch was served, and at 12 o'clock the party departed for their homes, well pleased with their evening's entertainment.

A. L. Whitelaw, Jr., is about again after a six weeks' siege of malaria fever. On Monday Mr. Whitelaw leaves for New York city to represent the Los Angeles Christian Endeavor Union at the International Convention of Christian Endeavor Societies, which meets July 7 to 10.

At 6:40 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm was turned in from No. 82 for a little fire at No. 2810 Maple avenue. The cause of the fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The fire was put out before over \$40 worth of damage was done.

Grand View Hotel, Avalon, Catalina Island, which for comfort and pleasure is not surpassed on the island. One thousand nine hundred feet of pleasure, an outside room. Bathroom free to guests. Music hall 20x50 feet. Table first-class; rates reasonable.

Early yesterday there was a brisk rain shower, during which 0.5 of an inch fell. Last evening there was another light shower. The weather yesterday was very cool, the general conditions being very unusual for this time of year.

A Mrs. Jennie Miel of New York city is anxious to hear from her husband, Jacob Miel, who was last heard of in Los Angeles. The woman is suffering for the necessities of life and has no means of support.

A private kindergarten in Santa Monica, open during summer months, beginning July 5. Children 4 to 7 years of age; modern methods. References, Adeline Miss Eliza Hesse, No. 410 West Seventh street.

Messrs. Grider & Dow last evening left at the TIMES office a small specimen box of cherries raised on the Santa Rosa ranch. The fruit is of good quality, and appears to be especially adapted for shipping.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 60 cents, on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going Saturday or Sunday and returning Saturday Sunday and Monday.

Gas stoves with atmospheric burners. Seventy-five per cent. of air is used. A three-burner is only \$7. On exhibition at F. E. Brown's, No. 314 South Spring street.

The commencement exercises of St. Vincent's College will take place at the Grand Opera-house this evening at 8 o'clock. An attractive programme has been arranged.

Another Santa Fé excursion party arrived from the East yesterday in charge of W. T. Boyle, excursion agent. There were fifty names on the passenger list.

J. Bailey Cook, a native of California, 21 years of age, and Alice T. Page, a native of Tennessee, 20 years of age, both of Azusa, were licensed to wed yesterday.

Call and see the Jewel gas stoves from \$1 up, at F. W. Haman, No. 453 South Broadway. Plumbing, sewerage and general jobbing.

See the elegant assortment of choice lunch and picnic goods at G. M. Danekin's, No. 218 South Spring street.

New departure at Kan-Koo, No. 110 South Spring street. Fine stationery, visiting and wedding cards.

Roast veal, lettuce and tomato salad, prune pudding, at Woman's Exchange, No. 223 South Broadway.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for C. M. Montgomery and N. Laubach.

Eighty situations, filled sixty. Nittington, No. 310 1/2 and 130 1/2 South Spring street. Established 1880.

Beautifully-designed center pieces and brackets at half-price. Maclean's, No. 132 Center Place.

The Young Men's Harrison Club meets this evening at Judge Stanton's courtroom. Dr. Carpenter's examination, 50c and \$1.—Is a thing should be kept in every household.

Opals, Indian, Mexican and California curios, at Campbell's, 325 South Spring. Notice the ad. of the Trabuco Gold Mining Company on page 1.

Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season. Cabinet photos, \$1.75 per dozen, 236 S. Main.

For Hot Air Furnaces go to F. E. Brown. See Dewey's cabinet photo, \$3.50. Santiago coal at \$5.50 per ton.

## PERSONALS

Mercer Otey, general agent of the Southern Insurance Company, with headquarters in San Francisco, is in the city. Mr. Otey was formerly stationed in this city, as general agent of the California Insurance Company, and has many friends in this section.

E. P. Farnsworth and A. B. Field, well-known San Francisco insurance men, are in the city.

W. D. U. Sherman of Providence, R. I., is registered at the Nadeau.

I. K. Fisher of Santa Barbara is at the Nadeau.

John E. Murphy of Dargett is at the Nadeau.

Powerful Odor. A single grain of musk has been known to perfume a room for twenty years. At the lowest computation that grain of musk must have been divided into 320,000,000,000,000 particles, each of them capable of affecting the olfactory organs.

Instantaneous photography has revealed the fact that the former method of representing lightning as a fiery zigzag was entirely false.

Genuine Gate City Stone Filters, hard wood dry-air refrigerator, fruit jars, jelly glasses, crockery and woodware at Z. L. Farnie, 105 W. First, Tel. 33. Splendid vegetables.

CHERRIES, CURRANTS AND BERRIES.—Leave orders for picking at Whitehouse Bros., 105 W. First, Tel. 33. Splendid vegetables.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

### The Santa Fe's Hotel at Barstow Burned Yesterday.

Passenger Trains That Enter and Leave Los Angeles—Frais for the San Francisco Traffic Association.

The Santa Fé Company's hotel at Barstow, the junction point of the Southern California and Atlantic and Pacific roads, burned to the ground yesterday afternoon. Fire was discovered in the roof of the kitchen at 1:30 p. m. and the entire building was consumed at 2 o'clock, leaving nothing but the brick walls standing. The loss is stated to be \$25,000 with insurance of about \$15,000. As short as the time was from the first to the finish of the fire much of the furniture was saved.

## SCAP REAP.

General Passenger Agent T. H. Goodman of the Southern Pacific is looking over Southern California.

H. V. Bundren, who has been paying a visit to his son, H. G. Bundren, district clerk at the Santa Fé city ticket office, has departed for his home at Emporia, Kan.

The Consolidated Electric Company has torn up its horse car track on Second street, between Alameda and Santa Fé avenue, and will reach the Santa Fé depot by a double track on Stevenson avenue and Third street.

Manager Leoda of the Traffic Association of California is in receipt of a letter of thanks from Secretary Mosley of the Interstate Commerce Commission for his personal and official support of the measures of the commission and the promised cooperation with other commercial bodies in securing an enforcement of the traffic law.

The new Southern Pacific time table announces that trains will now run on the new Collins branch from Tracy to Fresno. The new branch opens up a fine raisin country and shortens the time to Fresno. Work is being pushed on the new Kern River extension and the track-work is already completed to a point sixteen miles west of Bakersfield.

At present 134 passenger trains enter and leave Los Angeles every week day, distributed as follows: Los Angeles Terminal, 50; Southern Pacific, 38; Santa Fé, 35, and Redondo Railway, 12. This does not include the trips made by the dummy line to Hollywood. The "combination" trains for San Francisco, Santa Barbara and Redondo, Santa Monica, which for convenience, are taken out of the city by one engine, but are separated before reaching their destination, are in each case counted as train.

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## TENTS

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own expense and a great number of dispensaries. He spoke of the delights of its parks with their oaks and elms of centuries, and no insulting little tablets looking up into your face saying "Keep off the grass," but it grows to be enjoyed. Westminster Abbey—an epic in stone! London fogs, the most interesting thing in London. It is composed of everything and stops everything, foot two, three or even seven days until it passes over. Think of the contrasts of life in London and take hope, for in it rests the great heart of the world.

**Broadway Blocks.**  
A permit has been issued to move the Newmark residence from Broadway, near Potomac block. The residence near north, in place of which the J. W. Robinson Company is to erect a new block, is now moved nearly off the lot and the Newmark residence will immediately follow it. Mr. Newmark has plans drawn by A. M. Edelman for a four-story and basement business block 60 x 180 feet. The front will be of stone and Philadelphia pressed brick and there will be a highly ornamental ornamental terra cotta cornice. The general style of the architecture is a mixture of French renaissance and classic, and the building will cost \$45,000 to \$50,000. Mr. Newmark has not yet set any time for commencing the work, but will probably be soon. This, with the Bicknell and Robinson Company blocks, will be 150 feet more frontage to first-class business property to the fine structures which already ornament that thoroughfare.

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**MOZART'S MILLINERY.**  
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Misses' Oxfords Patent Tips at 75c.

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To purchase supplies at the lowest possible outlay. Every one desires that his money should spread over as much distance as possible. Useless expenditures are extravagances which prudent persons desire to avoid. It certainly is not prudent to pay more for your wares in one establishment than the same goods can be purchased at in another. In this respect we feel that in pursuing our daily advertisement you will become posted upon prices and know the real and true value of each article.

That our prices are right, we are always sure of before placing the figures on paper. It would be foolish indeed to quote any but the right price and such as no establishment in this or any other town can name or quote, unless it be perhaps by way of loss. Every item under this heading of

## STORE NEWS

may be ranged under our colossal proper prices. They cannot be approached; they cannot be matched by any competition.

## STORE NEWS!

At \$3.50

We are showing Dress Patterns containing 6 yards of all-wool Cheviot. They are pretty fancy weaves in plaids, stripes and Chevron effects—not forgetting to mention that they run 40 inches wide and that the wear of this but in black and white designs, both small and large, the demand is growing daily. We show a large assortment at 15c a yard. While viewing the quality it is our opinion that they are as good a grade as the 25c ones of last season.

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Have never been able to ascertain why they are called "Crepon." Very likely from their crinkled weave. They have them in beautiful designs, 42 inches wide, all-wool. Price has been hacked down to 50c. We commenced the season at



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COMMENCEMENTS.

Graduating Exercises of the Normal School.

A Large Class Presented With Their Diplomas.

An Interesting Musical and Literary Programme Given.

Exercises at Occidental College Yesterday Morning—Annual Concert of the College of Music at the University.

The graduating exercises of the class of '92 of the branch Normal school in this city, took place at the Grand Opera-house at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The building was filled from the parquette to the gods gallery with the friends of the graduates, and standing room was not to be had long before the hour set for the exercises to begin.

The stage was handsomely decorated with flowers and greenery, and every available space on the first floor was taken up by floral offerings that were handed over the footlights as the various graduates completed their numbers on the programme.

The graduating class is composed of the following ladies and gentlemen: Carrie M. Arnold, Maggie Brown, Minnie Campbell, Bertha Chamberlain, Mattie Clark, Louise E. Clarke, Harriet H. Conkling, Annie Cook, Marian Cook, Nellie Davis, Yetta F. Dexter, Sadie Dickinson, Edward Dolland, William W. Donnell, Robert L. Durham, William N. East, Edith H. Field, Eleanor G. Finch, Eunice M. Finch, Jeannette Fox, Eva Griswold, C. Marie Halvorsen, Florence E. Hard, Bessie E. Harris, Lizzie F. Hasselbein, Emma E. Haughaug, Anna L. Holmes, Carrie L. Holmes, Flora G. Howes, Maud P. Howlett, Mary E. Johnston, Annie B. Keller, Henry Kerr, Ida A. Knapp, Mabelle L. Lent, Emma E. Lillie, Mira Lord, Clara E. Lum, Mary F. Matland, Mary S. McCoy, George W. Monroe, Linella Morgan, Regina Nauerth, Etta V. Neil, Annie E. Noble, Mary G. Overman, Sadie T. Pepper, Burney Porter, Clara M. Preston, Stella Price, Sarah L. Putnam, Clara C. Rannels, Eva A. Reavis, Clara L. Robertson, Cora A. Rockwood, Carrie B. Scull, Nellie J. St. Clair, M. Emma Taylor, Hadassah Thomas, Mary E. Thompson, Gertrude E. Ticknor, Pearl Tritt, Rosa M. Tyler, Emma W. Wallis, Agnes M. Wallace, Nettie Weller, Annie F. Williams, Lillian A. Williamson, Virginia B. Williamson, Jennie B. Wylie, Stella E. Young.

The following interesting programme was carried out in a most excellent manner:

Quintette au Salon, Op. 39 (Schubert)—Hamilton Quintette Club. Essay, "Public Opinion"—Edith H. Field. Poem, "A Story in Stone"—Mary G. Overman. Aria, "Purcell" (Antonio Loti)—Miss Katherine W. Kimball. Essay, "Pleasant People"—Annie Cook. Essay, "California in Fiction"—Mary F. Matland. Chorus, "Image of the Rose" (Reichardt)—Essay, "Plain Living and High Thinking"—Eunice M. Finch. Essay, "Dance for Niente"—Nellie J. St. Clair. Cello solo, Nocturne, Op. 9, No. 2 (Chopin)—B. Birchler. Presentation of diplomas.

The class song by Yetta F. Dexter is as follows: I softly, ah, softly, Sing of the past years, As o'er us swiftly the thronging memories steal. Past times are ever dear, Though the years have fled, Linger, and softly their rosy tints reveal. Softly, ah, softly, Sing of the morrow Which is dawning in crimson beauty bright. Sing softly.

Gladly, ah, gladly, Sing of the future; Hope is our guide as we climb the mountain side. May the new path be bright, With a clear golden light, And in our hearts may sweet peace and joy abide. Softly, ah, softly, Sing of the partings, Now that as classmates we meet again no more. Sing softly.

The young ladies were dressed in white and made a charming appearance on the stage.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE.

Interesting Exercises Yesterday Morning—An Attractive Programme.

A large party from Los Angeles went out to attend the closing exercises at the Occidental College, on Boyle Heights, yesterday morning, which consisted of a literary and musical entertainment by the students in College Hall. The guests were cordially received by Prof. and Mrs. McPherson and Miss Robinson, the lady principal. The hall had been tastefully decorated with flags, and the platform with bouquets of flowers and green foliage. The exercises opened with the anthem, "I waited for the Lord," by the Mendelssohn Society of the school, and was followed by the invocation by Rev. Mr. Dimore, after which the guests were made to feel doubly welcome in the beautiful words of greeting from Miss Grace A. McPherson.

After this Leslie E. Lynn gave a rapid review of that new and popular book, "The Monk and the Knight," by Dr. P. W. Gonsaulus, who has been aptly styled the Beecher of the West. The speaker received hearty and deserved applause, after which a piano duet was finely executed on the two instruments by Misses McPherson and Roberts.

Miss Martha J. Thompson read an essay on "Woman in the Past Century," and proved that the revolutions of the eighteenth century set in motion the forces that helped to sit woman beside her brother and coequal with him. This thoughtful essay was much enjoyed, and then came that sadly pathetic story of "Tobacco's Monument," recited by the sweet, sympathetic voice of Miss I. Bell Clay, which was very effective and won prolonged applause.

Miss Maud Roberts rendered the solo, "As the Dawn," in a pleasing manner, and Miss Floy K. Roberts followed with an essay on "Woman in the Present Century," in which she rejoiced that the sun has at last arisen upon the gloom of the past; the last century was our forenoon, this is our glad midday and woman has furnished to her the best educational advantages. Upon motion of Supervisor Forrester it was ordered that a telephone be placed in the School Superintendent's office.

be as great as in the last. With higher education, woman's breadth of mind will expand and the ideal woman may be fully realized. The quiet earnestness of these speakers was convincing and impressive.

A quartette, Misses Bell and Clay and Messrs. Parkhill and McPherson sang "Soft Floating on the Evening Air," with fine effect. Donald M. Brookman gave an oration on "Personal Influence," in which he considered every man a unit in the vast aggregate, and exerting a direct personal influence over those with whom he comes in contact.

Miss Maud E. Bell recited "Aristocracy," a comic selection regarding the folly of practicing eloquence at any and all times, and some of the ridiculous results which are apt to follow it. Then came the play, "The Spinning Wheel" and "Morning Song" by Miss Grace A. McPherson, followed by a fine oration on "American Labor" from William E. Parkes, and the trio, "On the Ocean," sang by Misses Roberts, Bell and Roberts, closed the exercises which were marked throughout by a zeal and earnestness which did great credit to themselves and their teachers.

Words of greeting were then listened to from Rev. Dr. Cattell, who expressed his great delight at being present. Dr. Cattell was for twenty years in charge of the college at La Fayette, Ind., one of the oldest colleges distinctively under Presbyterian control. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Weller.

After the conclusion of the exercises in the chapel many adjourned to the commons hall where an appetizing collation had been prepared. The post-prandial speeches were all very much to the point, but that one which soared beyond all others was that of Rev. Dr. Cattell, when he detailed his experiences in bringing Lafayette College, at Lafayette, Pa., from a "one-horse town" to be one of the first colleges in the East.

Dr. Cattell was the first instance in America of appointing a young man to the presidency of a college—an example since so frequently and so profitably followed in many of the first classical institutions in the East. While Dr. Cattell spoke in a conversational manner, there were some parts of his place very pathetic and very eloquent. The future outlook of Occidental college is brighter and more hopeful than ever.

AT THE UNIVERSITY.

The Annual Concert of the College of Music—The Programme.

The musical event of the season took place at University last evening. The occasion was the annual concert by the College of Music. The chapel was packed to overflowing at an early hour. The decorations were unique and in good taste, consisting of a large number of fan palms and roses in profusion. Above the rostrum was a musical staff of ivory, with a treble clef of flowers and a beautiful bunch of red flowers twined with ivy.

The programme, which contained eighteen numbers, was opened with a vocal trio, "The Mariners," by Miss Ruth Hall, Messrs. Bacon and Balkena. This was well rendered and was followed by a piano quartet, "The Minuet," by four young ladies who performed this, Misses Lashlee, Diefenbacher, Mann and Miller, played in excellent style and received several nice bouquets.

Miss Stephenson next gave a vocal solo, "With newer strings my mandolin." Her voice is a fine soprano, and the piece was well sung. This was followed by a piano solo, "Spring Song," played in a faultless manner by Miss Ada Strong.

McGowan next gave a vocal selection, "When the orb of day," in a pleasing manner. A vocal selection, "The Serenade," by Miss Jessie Goodwin, was very well received.

Miss Ada Strong, the sweet-voiced young soprano of the college, next sang "Good Night, My Child," in a manner which won for her many warm friends, who gave her a hearty recall and several handsome bouquets.

The next number was a vocal solo, "Angel's Serenade," with violinello obligato, by Mr. Stevens. Miss Grace Whitworth, the popular soprano, gave this in a highly artistic manner. The rich voice of Charles Hayes was next heard to very good advantage in "Star of My Heart."

Miss Millie Peters played the Nocturne, Op. 303, with excellent touch. Under the care of Mrs. Carver, this young lady is rapidly developing into a fine pianist.

The splendid contralto voice of Miss Lettie Williams was next heard in "Beauty's Eyes." Miss Williams did this piece full justice. "O had I Dubal's Lyre!" was the next number, sung by Miss Lettie Williams. Her voice is a pleasant soprano, and she sang it in a pleasing manner. "Nachtlied in Grenada," came next, played by Misses Peters, Strong, Martin and Mrs. Carver.

The well-known contralto, Miss Maud Snook, followed with "Alia Stella Confidita." It is needless to say that this was given superbly and was highly enjoyed by all. In response to an encore Miss Snook repeated a portion of the song.

Miss Ruth Hall sang "Ave Maria," the closing selection, in her usual faultless manner. Her singing will be long remembered by those who heard it. Much praise is due to Miss Snook who accompanied the vocalists on the piano. This recital was undoubtedly the best one ever given by the University College of Music, and Mrs. Carver and Prof. Bacon are to be congratulated on the success of their entertainment.

A Big Snake Vanquished by a Bird. (Visalia Times.) Walter Fewell witnessed a novel fight yesterday afternoon between a gopher snake and a kingbird. The contest was fought to a finish in the road near the creamery. The snake was a large one, and capable of swallowing his feathered opponent with ease but the bird was too active for him and came out winner. The bird would hover over the snake but a foot or two above its head, and would strike it on the head from time to time, the snake all the while trying to seize the bird, but was unable to do so on account of its rapid movements. After some twenty minutes his snakeship gave up the fight in disgust and hurried away to avoid the thrusts of his tormentor.

The Supervisors. At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday the returns from the election recently held for the purpose of determining whether or not a special tax should be levied in the Belvidere school district, in order to raise \$500 for additional school facilities, was received and filed. Upon motion of Supervisor Forrester it was ordered that a telephone be placed in the School Superintendent's office.

THE COURTS.

Testimony in the Temple Street Grade Case.

Heavy Damages Asked by the Various Property-owners.

The Gibbs Trial Continued at Length Before Judge McKinley.

Pomona Citizens Charged With Perjury—Lunacy Examinations—Verdict of the Jury in the Coronado Beach Suit.

The taking of testimony in the "Temple street grade case" on behalf of those of the defendants who expressly waived a jury, was resumed before Judge Shaw yesterday, the evidence introduced being on behalf of the following defendants:

Julius Houser, who claims that his house and lot on the corner of Temple and Pearl streets now on level ground will be left nine feet below the grade as proposed, to his damage in the sum of \$2094.50; W. Lammerson, who asks \$900 damages for his lot, 52x125, on Temple street; Mrs. Amelia Scott, who wants \$2480 for her lot on Temple street; Simon Pinte and Nathan Benjamin, who jointly own a lot 50x150 on Temple street, \$1486; Martin Schweng, who wants \$1426 for his lot; Mrs. Charlotte S. Ayers, who asks \$333.30 for her lot; Charles M. Stimson, who has seven lots on Temple, Centennial and Pearl streets, which he claims will be damaged to the extent of \$4178; C. G. Lehman, trustee, who demands \$200 for two lots on Temple street; Mrs. Florence F. Savage, who asks \$1000 damages for her lot, 62x179, on Temple street; M. H. Burkhardt, Frey Gottlieb and Mrs. Mary Jackson, who demand damages aggregating \$4545 for their joint property on Temple street; and A. A. Sieberger, who asks \$1589 damages, as the grade will necessitate the raising of his house ten feet. The case will be resumed this morning.

THE GIBBS TRIAL.

The trial of the Edward A. Gibbs case was resumed before Judge McKinley and a jury in Department Six yesterday, but very little headway was made, counsel for the defense evidently being anxious to defer matters as much as possible.

The first witness called was County Recorder Kelly, who testified to the recording of the mortgages by Gibbs. He was followed by Deputy County Clerk Marshall, who testified to having committed perjury on May 25 last, upon which warrants were issued by Justice Stanton for the arrest of the three defendants, who will be brought up today.

The complainant alleges that the offense was committed by the defendants, who were witnesses for the prosecution in a case in which he was on trial for having violated the anti-liquor ordinance, in that they swore that about noon of January 22 last they purchased whisky from him at the "Blue Front" house on Second street at Pomona, knowing the same to be false.

LUNACY EXAMINATIONS.

Miss Annie W. Lippie, a native of Pennsylvania, 23 years of age, was again taken before Judge Clark yesterday afternoon for examination as to her mental condition, she having been remanded for treatment on May 31 last, and upon the recommendation of Drs. Kannon, Moore and McGowan, the examining physicians, she was duly adjudged insane and committed to the State asylum at Agnew. The unfortunate young woman, who resided with her relatives at No. 616 Wall street, is suffering from melancholia.

Mrs. J. Garcia of Harold, was taken before Judge McKinley yesterday, charged with being insane, but upon the recommendation of Drs. Cochran and Davidson, the commissioners appointed to examine the patient, she was discharged, it being shown that her temporary derangement was due to her physical condition.

A third case was to have been heard by Judge Smith yesterday morning, but owing to the absence of the witnesses the examination was deferred until this morning. It was that of a ten-year-old boy named Santos Castro, who lived with his parents at the Chapman ranch near the Belvidere. The case is a somewhat remarkable one in some respects. The boy, who has every appearance of physical health, does not, at first sight, seem different from any other lad of his years, except that his black hair is flecked with gray patches. A close observation, however, reveals the fact that his hands, which are turned outward like the paws of a burrowing animal, incessantly claw at everything within reach. He is unable to articulate, but makes a peculiar noise, which is something between a whine and a grunt. The strangest feature of this extraordinary being is his propensity for digging into the ground with his hands, which he evinces as soon as he is able to crawl. At the age of 3 years he wandered off by himself and dug holes in the ground at every opportunity, until his parents were obliged to chain him up to prevent him from getting away. A long chain was procured and securely fastened around one of his ankles, the other end being riveted to a post sunk in the ground, and for six years he has amused himself by digging like a gopher at the end of his chain, the result of his labors being a hole twelve feet deep in which he practically lived. When taken into his head and spin around like a top, strange things will his teeth and make strange noises, until he is taken back to his hole. A younger child, now 2 years of age, is said to be similarly affected.

When taken down to the Sheriff's

office yesterday morning, after the case had been continued, the boy stood on his head, clawed the carpet and bit the rungs of the chair on which he had been seated, and when Deputy Shrode attempted to stop him the little maniac grabbed him by the ankle and bit him on the calf, leaving a very ugly scar.

THE CORONADO CONDEMNATION SUIT. The case of the United States vs. the Coronado Beach Company et al., an action to condemn 13.85 acres of land near the entrance to the harbor of San Diego for jetty purposes, was submitted to the jury in the Circuit Court yesterday morning, and that body, after a lengthy deliberation, returned a verdict for the Government, assessing the property sought to be condemned at \$750 per acre.

WANTED MORE PROOF. In Department One yesterday afternoon Judge Smith tried the case of John A. Jackson vs. Sarah Elizabeth Jackson, an action for divorce on the ground of desertion, but in spite of the fact that the defendant had allowed the matter to go by default, the Court was not satisfied with the evidence offered and continued the matter for further proof.

BROADWAY OPENING INJUNCTION. In Department Two yesterday morning nineteen of the plaintiffs in the case of J. B. Lankershim et al. vs. the City of Los Angeles et al. filed affidavits in opposition to the defendants' motion for the dissolution of the temporary injunction issued therein, and demurred to the answer, whereupon Judge Clark granted the defendants two days' time in which to file counter-affidavits.

Court Notes.

Joseph Preter, a German, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Smith yesterday upon producing the necessary proofs of residence here and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance; and Judge Clark performed a like service for Alfred Reynal, a Frenchman. Judge Clark tried the case of William Garms vs. Hattie Jensen et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage, yesterday morning, but at the close of testimony, ordered that plaintiff have five days' time within which to file proof of the service of notice upon defendants of the overruling of their demurrer, the cause thereupon to stand submitted.

In Department Three yesterday afternoon the case of O. S. Bond vs. H. J. Crow et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage for \$17,500, came up for hearing before Judge Wade, who ordered judgment for the plaintiff as prayed in accordance with the stipulation filed therein.

Judge Wade tried the case of G. P. Youkam et al. vs. W. Y. White et al., an action to foreclose a \$7500 mortgage on ten acres of land in the southwest quarter of sec. 16, T. 2 S., R. 13 W., yesterday afternoon and ordered a judgment of dismissal without prejudice therein, at plaintiff's cost, to which ruling plaintiff excepted.

The defendants in the case of the State Loan and Trust Company vs. W. G. Cochran, administrator of the estate of Samuel B. Hunt, deceased, et al., an action to quiet title to lot 15, in block 2, of the Park tract, having entered a disclaimer therein, Judge Wade yesterday afternoon ordered a decree in favor of the plaintiff therein, as prayed for, except that defendants were allowed their costs.

An alternate writ of mandate, returnable on Monday next, was issued by Judge Wade yesterday afternoon in response to the petition of J. H. Linkletter, directing the board of directors of the Fruitland Levee District to canvass the returns of the election held on Thursday last and issue certificates of election to the persons who received the highest number of votes, the board having refused to do so until June 29 next.

In the Township Court yesterday T. B. Billings, appeared before Justice Stanton and a jury for trial upon the charge of having sold liquor without a license at "Mother Brown's place" on the Mission road recently, but the witnesses for the prosecution "went back" on the District Attorney and the jury acquitted the defendant four minutes after the case had been submitted to them.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers, in the following new cases:

J. H. Linkletter vs. J. W. Batcheller et al., application for a writ of mandate directing the defendants, as the board of directors of the Fruitland Levee District, to meet and canvass the returns and issue certificates of election to the persons who received the highest number of votes at the election held on June 16.

Sollie R. McConnell vs. William S. Waters, administrator et al., suit to quiet title to a lot 150x165 feet on Griffin avenue.

Today's Calendar.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith. People, etc., vs. Ed Whittier, robbery; to plead.

People, etc., vs. P. L. Hoffman, embezzlement; for trial.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark. Estate, etc., of the Cole minors; order to show cause.

Leon Flahart vs. J. F. Crank, receiver, etc.; damages.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade. D. Freeman vs. Alice Klefau, foreclosure.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke. James Smith et al. vs. Kansas Street Improvement Company et al.; contract.

J. M. Studebaker et al. vs. J. W. Benson et al.; foreclosure.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw. J. O. Blakely vs. J. K. Wood, appeal.

J. A. Barclay et al. vs. A. Leland; service.

DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley. People, etc., vs. William Bonner, assault to kill; for trial.

People, etc., vs. Edward A. Gibbs, false pretenses; on trial.

The Fire Commissioners. At the meeting of the Fire Commissioners, yesterday morning, the motion adopted by the Council requesting the commission to place a fire hydrant at Fresno and First streets was referred to the chief, with instructions to put in the hydrant if he finds it necessary.

In the matter of the request to turn over horses and hose from the fire to the street department it was ordered to notify the Council that the fire department has no hose or horses to spare at present.

The pay roll for June, \$3863.46, was approved, also the usual batch of regulations and demands.

Commissioner Brodick presented a resolution that the chief be instructed to have all fire apparatus examined and tested prior to the 4th of July.

Adopted.

Commissioner Brodick also moved to request citizens to have hose attached to faucets on their premises in readiness to extinguish incipient fires on the 3d and 4th of July. Adopted.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAND CO**  
230 North Main Street, adjoining First National Bank,  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.







